The following table summarizes the DIP switch settings for the video
display.

SWITCH	DOWN (on)	UP (off)
1	internal display LCD	external display monitor
2	EGA display	CGA display
3	reserved	reserved
4	reserved	reserved

Backlight Power Switch:

The backlight power switch lets you set the backlight to ON, OFF, or AUTO:

   * The OFF position turns off the backlight.
   * The ON position turns on the backlight while the built-
     in LCD display is on. If the built-in display turns
     off because of its time-out setting in Setup, the
     backlight will turn off also.
   * The AUTO position enables the computer to manage the ON
     time of the backlight. The ON time depends on the
     Setup Utility's settings:

     If the backlight time setting is greater than the
     display time settings, the backlight will turn off when
     the display turns off.

     If the backlight time setting is less than the display time
     setting, the backlight will turn off as designated in Setup.

Pressing any key will turn the backlight back on.

Note: Refer to Faxback Doc. # 1844 for Using the Setup Utility.

Brightness Adjustment:

A brightness dial inside the DIP switch door lets you adjust the backlight
brightness. Although the backlight will eventually need replacement, you can
maintain the brightness during its useful life by periodically turning up
the brightness dial. The brightness dial is initially set to the halfway
point.

Note: You can lengthen the life of the backlight by maintaining 50% bright-
ness. Setting the brightness higher than 50% decreases the overall life
of the battery and the backlight.

If the display ever becomes too faint to read, you can have a replacement
backlight installed by taking your computer to a local Radio Shack or Radio
Shack Computer Center.

Standby Mode:

To avoid unnecessary consumption of battery power, several of the computer's
internal devices (internal display, backlight, hard drive, and serial ports)
can enter the Standby mode. There are two ways this can be done:

* Automatically: By using the Setup utility, the idle time for each of the
  computer's devices can be set. When the computer senses no activity for
  the predetermined time, it will automatically enter the device into Stand-
  by Mode.
* Manually: By pressing FN+F10, all of the computer's devices go immediately
  into standby mode.

Attaching a Monitor:

To use an EGA/CGA monitor, do the following:

1. Open the DIP switch door on the right side of the computer. Set DIP
   switch 1 to the OFF (UP) position to indicate that an external display
   will be used.
2. Specify the type of monitor you are using (EGA or CGA) by setting DIP
   switch 2 to the correct position. The ON (down) position is for EGA
   displays. The OFF (up) position is for CGA displays. Set the switch and
   close the door.
3. Connect the monitor's signal cable to the video connector on the back of
   the computer.
4. Connect the monitor's power cord to a standard AC wall outlet.

Software Video Selection:

If you install a software application, you might be prompted to specify the
type of display used. Choose LCD. If LCD is not available, select MONOCHROME
EGA or MONOCHROME CGA. These will give the resolution of EGA or CGA, and the
monochrome characteristics similar to those of the LCD.

If the previous selections are not available, select either COLOR EGA or
COLOR CGA. Then, adjust the screen for the optimum display by using the
application's color selection feature. If such a feature does not exist or
if the screen colors are unacceptable, use the FN+F1 keys to further adjust
the preferred levels of gray. (Maximum of 32).

Applications using the EGA color must adapt to the LCD display by translat-
ing color to gray. Since EGA may have up to 64 colors, and the LCD can have
up to 16 gray scales, many of the colors will be translated to the same gray
scale on the LCD.

Note: Remember that an external CGA display can only display CGA modes. Be
sure the computer is in a CGA mode before using the CGA display.

Internal Video Display Problems:

* Is the contrast control adjusted correctly?
* Is the backlight brightness control adjusted correctly?
* Is DIP Switch 1 set properly?
* Does pressing FN+F2 correct the problem? What about FN+F7?

External Video Monitor Problems:

* Is the monitor power cord properly connected to an AC outlet?
* Is the monitor turned on?
* Is the monitor brightness set properly?
* Is the monitor's signal cable properly plugged into the back of the computer?
* Is the monitor properly set up?
* Are the computer's DIP Switches 1 and 2 set properly?
* Is the monitor the correct type (EGA/CGA)?
* Does pressing FN+F7 correct the problem?
* The FN+F2 key sequence enables you to alternate between the internal and external displays. However, this feature is enabled ONLY if you start up from the internal display when DIP switch 1 is set to the down position with an external monitor attached to the computer. It will not work if you start up from the external monitor.

(smm 08/24/93)